

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY PART II—SECTION 3—Sub-section (i) PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 113] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1959/BHADRA 19, 1881

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 10th September 1959

G.S.R. 1081.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules.

RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE RULES, 1959

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short Title.**—These rules may be called the Railway Protection Force Rules, 1959.

2. **Definition.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'Act' means the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957 (23 of 1957),
- (b) 'regulation' means a regulation framed by the Inspector-General under rule 32 with the approval of the Central Government.
- (c) 'Schedule' means a Schedule to these rules.
- (d) 'Zonal Railway' means any of the Railways specified below and includes any other railway or a portion of a railway or other establishment within such local limits as may be defined by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, namely,
 - (1) Northern Railway,
 - (2) North Eastern Railway,
 - (3) Northeast Frontier Railway,
 - (4) Eastern Railway,
 - (5) South Eastern Railway,
 - (6) Southern Railway,
 - (7) Central Railway and
 - (8) Western Railway.

CHAPTER II

ORGANISATION

3. **Appointment to the Force.**—The superior officers and members of the Railway Protection Force who, at commencement of the Act, were holding the posts specified in Column 1 of the

Table below are hereby appointed to the posts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said table in the Railway Protection Force constituted under section 3 of the Act

TABLE

Existing post in the Railway Protection Force (1)	Corresponding post under Railway Protection Force Act (2)
Inspector General	Inspector-General
Chief Security Officer	Chief Security Officer
Security Officer	Security Officer
Assistant Security Officer	Assistant Security Officer
Inspector	Inspector
Sub Inspector	Sub Inspector
Subedar	Assistant Sub Inspector
Havildar	Head Rakshak
Naik/Seal Checker	Senior Rakshak
Samik	Rakshak

and each will be the immediate superior in rank to the one mentioned next below

4 **Other superior officers.**—The Central Government may from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint other persons to be superior officers, defining their ranks, designations, duties and powers

5 **Branches of the Force.**—(1) The Force on each zonal Railway shall consist of the following four branches, namely,

- (a) Armed Branch,
- (b) Uniformed Branch,
- (c) Intelligence Branch, and
- (d) Fire Service Branch,

and shall be organised and operated in such manner as the Inspector General may specify

(2) The armed branch shall consist of such number and of such classes and ranks of members of the Force as the Central Government may fix from time to time

(3) The other branches shall consist of such number and of such classes and ranks of members of the Force as may be fixed by the Chief Security Officer in consultation with the Inspector General and with the approval of the General Manager

CHAPTER III

ADMINISTRATION

1 *Inspector-General*

6 **Responsibilities.**—The Inspector-General shall be responsible for maintaining the Force in a state of high efficiency, training, discipline and morale and he shall, for that purpose, take all such steps as he may consider necessary, from time to time, by way of tours and inspections, examination of records calling for reports and framing of regulations and issuing of instructions and directives on all matters pertaining to the administration of the Force including procedure training, discipline, duties and conduct of the different ranks of superior officers and members of the Force

7 **Duties.**—The Inspector-General shall keep himself in constant touch with the General Managers of Zonal Railways and post himself from time to time with the problems and needs of each Zonal Railway in relation to the Force and guide and direct the Chief Security Officers. He shall be *ex-officio* Adviser to the Central Government in the Ministry of Railways and shall maintain close liaison with the authorities of the States so as to secure effective co-ordination between the District Police, the Railway Police and the Railway Protection Force in regard to matters pertaining to the protection

and security of railway property and railway premises. He shall keep the Central Government duly informed of all such matters and it shall be his duty to ensure that each Chief Security Officer maintains the Force in his charge at a high level of efficiency and discipline.

8. Powers.—The Inspector-General shall exercise such powers in relation to the Force as may be specified by the Central Government from time to time.

2 Chief Security Officers

9 Duties—General.—The Chief Security Officer shall be responsible for maintaining the Force in his charge in a state of high efficiency, training, discipline and morale and he shall, for that purpose, take all such steps as he may consider necessary from time to time, by way of tours and inspections and calling for reports and issuing of instructions and directives to the superior officers and members of the Force in his charge.

10. Duties towards Inspector-General and General Manager.—The Chief Security Officer shall keep the General Manager of the Zonal Railway and the Inspector General fully informed of the state of the Force and its working and expenditure and all other matters pertaining to the administration of the Force within the local limits of the Zonal Railway and shall be guided by such instructions as may be issued to him and submit such returns and reports as may be called for by the General Manager and by the Inspector General.

11. General Managers' powers of general supervision.—The Chief Security Officer shall carry out all directions issued to him by the General Manager under whose general supervision he will work.

12 Liaison with other authorities.—It shall also be the duty of the Chief Security Officer to keep himself in close touch with the appropriate authority of the States and Heads of Railway Departments with a view to securing their fullest co-operation in ensuring the protection and security of railway property and railway premises.

13. Powers.—The administrative powers and authority of the Chief Security Officer and other superior officers shall be as prescribed by regulations.

14. Powers to issue orders.—The Chief Security Officer may issue general or special directions to superior officers and members of the Force in his charge and the Security Officer may issue directions to his Assistant Security Officers and the members of the Force in his charge in respect of their duties under the Act. Similarly, officers in class 'A' and members of other ranks in class 'B' of section 5 of the Act may issue directions to their subordinates by general or special order in respect of their duties under the Act, subject to the control and supervision of their superiors.

CHAPTER IV

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE FORCE

15. Duty to protect Railway property.—Superior officers and members of the Force shall take all legitimate and possible steps to ensure the fullest protection and security of railway property and to remove any obstruction in the movement of railway property and shall also co-ordinate and act in close co-operation with the concerned police and other authorities in regard to prevention of crime and matters of safety and security on railways. They shall carry out the orders issued by the Chief Security Officer in this behalf.

16. Duty to prevent theft, etc.—It shall be the duty of every superior officer and member of the Force to interpose to prevent any attempt to steal or damage or tamper with railway property or to obstruct the movement of railway property and he shall to the best of his ability, prevent such attempts and remove any such obstruction and for this purpose he may besides sending information to the nearest police officer also call to his aid any railway servant to assist him, and he shall go to the assistance of Police Officers and Railway servants calling on him for aid in the discharge of their legitimate duties in relation to the railway.

17 Procedure on arrest.—When any person is arrested under section 12 of the Act, he shall be handed over to a police officer or at the nearest police station without avoidable delay along with a brief note giving the time, date and reasons of arrest.

18. Search.—Whenever a search of a person of his belonging is conducted under section 13 of the Act, an inventory shall be prepared in the presence of two respectable witnesses and a copy of the inventory shall be given to the person concerned and if any property suspected to be stolen is found on such search it shall also be sent to the police along with the person.

19. **Information about crime.**—All intelligence collected by members of the Force on crime, criminals and other matters of importance to the railways shall be recorded in Diaries and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the superior officers and such other officers as may be specified by the Chief Security Officer. Such information as may be useful in the investigation and detection of crime shall invariably be passed on by the officer in charge of the Railway Protection Force Post to the officer in charge of the local Police Station or Railway Police Station concerned.

CHAPTER V

APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTION

20. **Powers of appointment.**—The powers of superior officers to appoint members of the Force shall be as specified in Schedule I.

21. **Direct recruitment and promotion.**—(1) All posts of Rakshaks and all posts of Sub-Inspectors, Grade II, shall be filled by direct recruitment and all other posts in the Force shall be filled by promotion in accordance with these rules.

(2) Direct recruitment to the posts of Sub-Inspector, Grade II, shall be made through the Railway Service Commission, while direct recruitment to the posts of Rakshak shall be made through Departmental Committees.

(3) The number of posts to be filled by direct recruitment and the qualifications required for these posts shall be published, and applications from candidates called for in such manner as the Inspector-General may prescribe by regulations.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), 25 per cent of the vacancies in the posts of Sub-Inspector, Grade II, shall be reserved for departmental promotion.

22. **Qualifications for direct recruitment.**—(1) No person shall be eligible for recruitment as a Sub-Inspector, Grade II, unless—

- (a) he is an Indian national of not less than 19 years and not more than 24 years of age,
- (b) he is not less than 5'—6" (or in the case of a hillman or tribesman 5'—3") in height and 32" round the chest unexpanded;
- (c) he has passed the Intermediate examination from a recognised institution or possesses such other equivalent educational qualifications as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf.

Proficiency in games, sports and athletics, membership of the National Cadet Corps and such other organisations or institutions as may be approved by the Inspector General shall be additional qualifications.

(2) No person shall be eligible for recruitment as a Rakshak unless he,—

- (a) is an Indian national of not less than 18 years and not more than 25 years of age;
- (b) is able to read and write with ease the official/regional language;
- (c) is not less than 5'—6" (or in the case of hillman or tribesman 5'—3") in height and 32" round the chest unexpanded

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) or clause (c) of sub-rule (2), a person who is under 20 years of age and of height not less than 5'—5" and 30" round the chest unexpanded shall, if he is otherwise qualified and if the Medical Officer certifies that he is under 20 years of age and that he is likely to attain the standard measurements referred to in these rules, shall be eligible for recruitment as Sub-Inspector or Rakshak.

23. **Agreement.**—At the time of appointment, every member of the Force shall execute an agreement in the form in Appendix 'A'.

24. **Promotion.**—(1) Promotion from one class to another among members of the Force shall be made on the basis of selection by committees appointed in this behalf and in accordance with the regulations defining eligibility of the candidate for such selection and the tests which may include written, oral and practical tests. Promotions in grades shall, however, be on the basis of seniority-cum-suitability.

(2) Promotion to the rank of Assistant Security Officer and that from one rank of superior officer to a higher rank will be on the basis of selections made in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government in this behalf.

(3) Specially deserving Rakshaks or Senior Rakshaks who have done good work may be promoted to the rank of Senior Rakshaks or Head Rakshaks respectively on the basis of a selection but the total number of such promotions shall not exceed 20 per cent of the number of promotion made to the particular cadre within the region or division at any given time and every case with the reasons for such promotion shall be placed before the Chief Security Officer.

(4) The age limit length of service and other matters relating to promotions and the procedure for determining the seniority on appointment or promotion shall be such as may be prescribed by regulations.

25 **Probation**—(1) All appointments by direct recruitment or promotion shall be on probation for two years subject to the provision that the appointing authority may extend this period in special cases.

(2) The appointing authority shall on the expiry of the period of such probation or such extended period pass an order declaring that the probationer has completed the period of probation satisfactorily and is suitable for confirmation in that rank. If he considers him unsuitable the probationer shall be informed in writing of the reasons for terminating his probation and given an opportunity to submit any representation he may wish to make within a reasonable time and any representation submitted within that time shall also be considered and final orders passed by such authority.

26 **Appointment in special cases**—The Central Government may by order provide for appointments being made otherwise than as prescribed in this Chapter to give effect to special claims or to meet any special case or situation.

27 **Special provision for scheduled castes and tribes members**—Special provisions and relaxations in respect of persons belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for appointments and promotions in railway services as current from time to time shall apply with necessary modifications to appointments and promotions in the Force in respect of persons belonging to such castes or tribes.

CHAPTER VI

PAY ALLOWANCES AND DURATION OF SERVICE

28 **Pay and allowances**—(1) The pay of superior officers and members of the Force shall be as follows—

		Superior Officers	
1	Inspector General	}	As determined by the Central Government in each case
2	Chief Security Officer/Deputy Inspector General		
3	Security Officer/Assistant Inspector General		
4	Assistant Security Officer—Class I		Rs 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1100—1150
	Do Class II		Rs 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—90—770—40—850
			Rs 275—275—500—EB—30—650—FB—30—800

Officers of the Force—Class III

1	Inspector	Grade I	Rs 360—20—500
2	Inspector	Grade II	Rs 300—20—400
3	Inspector	Grade III	Rs 260—15—350
4	Inspector	Grade IV	Rs 200—10—300
5	Sub Inspector	Grade I	Rs 150—7—185—EB—8—225
6	Sub Inspector	Grade II	Rs 80—5—120—1 B—8—160
7	Assistant Sub Inspector		Rs 60—4—120

Other Ranks Class II

1	Head Rakshak	Rs 40—1 50 2—60
2	Senior Rakshak	Rs 35—1 10
3	Rakshak	Rs 30 ½ 30

(2) The superior officers and members of the Force shall also be eligible in accordance with the orders of the Central Government on this behalf for special pay allowances, gratuity, pension, provident fund and concessions like free passes and the like as are granted

to a railway servant of corresponding rank and to any special allowance or concessions as may be sanctioned to the holder of any particular or technical post in the Force.

Provided that such superior officers and members of the Force as are in service at the time of commencement of the Act shall continue to draw such pay, special pay and allowances as they may draw in accordance with the orders then in force relating to them.

29. Other Establishment matters.—In regard to establishment matters not covered by these rules, superior officers and members of the Force shall be governed by such rules of the Indian Railway Codes and with such modifications as may be specified by the Central Government by notification.

30. Duration of appointments.—Superior officers and members of the Force may be appointed either permanently or temporarily for specified periods or in an officiating capacity or on *tenure* basis and such tenure may ordinarily range from 3 to 5 years and may be extended from time to time.

31. Superannuation.—Superior Officers and members of the Force shall retire from service on attaining the age of 55 years.

CHAPTER VII

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND CONDUCT

32. Powers of Inspector-General to frame regulations.—The Inspector-General may from time to time, for the proper administration of the Force frame and issue regulations with the approval of the Central Government and superior officers and members of the Force shall, as a condition of their service, be governed by such regulations in the discharge of their duties. Such regulations as are in force on the date of commencement of the Act shall continue to remain in force unless repealed or modified.

33. Right to form Service Associations.—(1) No superior officer or member of the Force shall enrol himself as a member of, or work for or make any contribution, directly or indirectly, to any trade union.

(2) A superior officer of the Force may, however, be a member of an association composed entirely of members of the service to which he belongs or of gazetted officers of Railway services of the same class. A member of the Force may, however, be a member of an association composed of members of the service to which he belongs or an association composed entirely of members of the Force.

(3) Any such association, as is mentioned in sub-rule (2) shall not, however, be an association that may affiliate itself to any union or other association whatsoever.

34. Recognition of associations.—The Central Government may, from time to time, specify the authority competent to recognise associations, the conditions for their recognition and the privileges of such recognised associations and also provide for withdrawal of such recognition.

CHAPTER VIII

TRAINING

35. Training Centres.—Training centres for members of the Force may be established for initial, refresher or promotion course; and the period of training, the syllabi, the stipend to be paid to new recruits while under training, the curricula and all other matters relating to the administration of such centres shall be prescribed by regulations.

36. Training in musketry.—Training in musketry and in the effective use of fire-arms shall be one of the subjects of training at these schools.

37. Solemn affirmation of allegiance.—On the successful conclusion of training, each recruit or cadet will be required to solemnly affirm his Allegiance in the Form given in Appendix 'B' and will receive a certificate of appointment as prescribed in section 7 of the Act.

38. Disciplinary control.—The staff and trainees at any such centre shall, so long as they are at such centre, be under the disciplinary control of the Principal.

CHAPTER IX

DISCIPLINE

39. Rules governing discipline.—(1) Superior officers shall be governed by the rules applicable to gazetted railway servants of corresponding rank in respect of disciplinary proceedings, punishments, appeals, revisions and representations.

(2) The members of the Force shall in such matters be governed by the rules in this chapter.

40. **Suspension.**—(1) The Appointing Authority or any authority to which it is subordinate or any other authority empowered in this behalf in Schedule II may place a member of the Force under suspension—

- (a) where an investigation into charges against him is contemplated or pending, or
- (b) where a case against him in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation or trial.

(2) A member of the Force who is detained in custody, whether on a criminal charge or otherwise, for a period exceeding 48 hours shall be deemed to have been suspended with effect from the date of detention by an order of the appointing authority and shall remain under suspension until further orders.

(3) Where a penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service imposed upon a member of the Force under suspension is set aside in appeal or on revision, under these rules, and the case is remitted for further enquiry or action or with any other directions, the order of his suspension shall be deemed to have continued in force on and from the date of original order of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement and shall remain in force until further orders.

(4) Where a penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service imposed upon a member of the Force is set aside or declared or rendered void in consequence of or by a decision of a court of law and the disciplinary authority, on a consideration of the circumstances of the case, decides to hold a further enquiry against him on the allegations on which the penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement was originally imposed, the member of the Force shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension by the Appointing Authority from the date of the original order of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement and shall continue to remain under suspension until further orders.

(5) An order of suspension made or deemed to have been made under this rule may at any time be revoked by the authority which made or is deemed to have made the order or by any authority to which that authority is subordinate.

41. **Nature of penalties.**—The following penalties may, for good and sufficient reasons and as hereinafter provided, be imposed on a member of the Force, namely,

- (a) dismissal;
- (b) removal;
- (c) compulsory retirement;
- (d) reduction to a lower class or grade or rank or to a lower time-scale or to a lower stage in the time-scale of pay;
- (e) withholding of increment or promotion;
- (f) removal from any office of distinction or deprivation of any special emolument;
- (g) fine to any amount not exceeding 7 days' pay;
- (h) censure.

Explanation.—The following shall not amount to a penalty within the meaning of this rule—

- (i) withholding of increment of a member of the Force for failure to pass a departmental examination in accordance with the rules, or orders governing the class or grade or rank or post or the terms of his appointment;
- (ii) stoppage of a member of the Force at the efficiency bar in a time scale on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar;
- (iii) non promotion, whether in a substantive or officiating capacity, of a member of the Force, after consideration of his case, to a class, grade, rank or post for promotion to which he is eligible;
- (iv) reversion to a lower class, grade, rank or post of a member of the Force officiating in a higher class, grade, rank or post on the ground that he is considered, after trial, to be unsuitable for such higher class, grade, rank or post or on administrative grounds unconnected with his conduct;
- (v) reversion to his permanent service, grade or post of a member of the Force appointed to the Force on probation during or at the end of the period of probation in accordance with the terms of his appointment or the rules and orders governing probation;

- (vi) replacement of the services of a member of the Force whose services have been borrowed from a State Government or an authority under the control of a State Government, at the disposal of the authority which had lent his services;
- (vii) compulsory retirement of a member of the Force in accordance with the provisions relating to his superannuation or retirement;
- (viii) termination of service—
 - (a) of a member of the Force appointed on probation, during or at the end of the period of probation, in accordance with the terms of his appointment or the rules and orders governing probation; or
 - (b) of a member of the Force employed under an agreement in accordance with the terms of such agreement;
 - (c) of a member of the Force appointed in a temporary capacity or for a specified period on one month's notice or on tender of pay of one month in lieu of notice or on the expiry of the period.

42. Petty punishments.—Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks may also be punished with confinement to quarters for a term not exceeding 14 days with or without punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty.

Explanation.—Petty punishments shall ordinarily be awarded in Orderly Room as provided in rule 46 in this Chapter.

43. Disciplinary Authority.—The disciplinary authority in respect of a member of the Force for the purpose of imposing any particular penalty or the passing of any disciplinary order shall be the authority specified in this behalf in Schedule II in whose administrative control the member is serving and shall include any authority superior to such authority.

44. Procedure for imposing major penalties.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of the Public Servants (Inquiry) Act, 1850, no order imposing on a member of the Force any of the penalties specified in clauses (a) to (d) of rule 41 shall be passed except after an enquiry held as far as may be in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The Disciplinary Authority shall frame definite charges on the basis of the allegations on which the inquiry is proposed to be held. Such charges, together with a statement of the allegations on which they are based, shall be communicated in writing to the member of the Force and he shall be required to submit, within such time as may be specified by the Disciplinary Authority, a written statement of his defence and also to state whether he desires to be heard in person.

Explanation.—In this sub-rule and in sub-rule (3), the expression “the Disciplinary Authority” shall include the authority competent under these rules to impose upon the member of the Force any of the penalties specified in clauses (e) to (h) of rule 41.

(3) The member of the Force shall, for the purpose of preparing his defence, be permitted to inspect and take extracts from such official records as he may specify, provided that such permission may be refused if, for reasons to be recorded in writing, in the opinion of the Disciplinary Authority, such records are not relevant for the purpose or it is against the public interest to allow him access thereto.

(4) On receipt of the written statement of defence, or if no such statement is received within the time specified, the Disciplinary Authority may itself inquire into such of the charges as are not admitted or, if it considers it necessary so to do, appoint a superior officer or an officer not lower in rank than an Inspector or a Board of Inquiry as the Inquiring Authority to conduct the inquiry.

(5) The member so charged may be permitted by the Inquiring Authority to present his case with the assistance of any other member of the Force approved by it.

(6) The Inquiring Authority shall, in the course of the inquiry, consider such documentary evidence and take such oral evidence as may be relevant or material in regard to the charges. The member of the Force shall be entitled to cross-examine witnesses examined in support of the charges, to give evidence in person, and to produce defence witnesses. If the Inquiring Authority declines to examine any witness on the ground that his evidence is not relevant or material, it shall record its reasons in writing.

(7) At the conclusion of the inquiry, the Inquiring Authority shall prepare a report of the inquiry, recording its findings on each of the charges together with reasons therefor. If, in the opinion of such authority, the proceedings of the inquiry establish charges different

from those originally framed, it may record its findings on such charges, provided that findings on such charges shall not be recorded unless the member so charged has admitted the facts constituting them or has had an opportunity of defending himself against them.

(8) The record of the inquiry shall include:

- (i) the charges framed against the member of the Force and the statement of allegations furnished to him under sub-rule (2);
- (ii) his written statement of defence, if any;
- (iii) the oral evidence taken in the course of the inquiry;
- (iv) the documentary evidence considered in the course of the inquiry;
- (v) the orders, if any, made by the Disciplinary Authority and the Inquiring Authority in regard to the inquiry; and
- (vi) a report setting out the findings on each charge and the reasons therefor.

(9) The Disciplinary Authority shall, if it is not the Inquiring Authority, consider the record of the inquiry and record its findings on each charge.

(10) (1) If the Disciplinary Authority, having regard to its findings on the charges, is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (e) to (h) of rule 41 should be imposed, it shall pass appropriate orders in the case.

(2) If it is of opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (a) to (d) of rule 41 should be imposed, it shall—

- (a) furnish the member so charged with a copy of the report of the Inquiring Authority and, where the Disciplinary Authority is not the Inquiring Authority, a statement of its findings together with brief reasons for disagreement, if any, with the findings of the Inquiring Authority.
- (b) give him a notice stating the action proposed to be taken in regard to him and calling upon him to submit within a specified time such representation as he may wish to make against the proposed action; and
- (c) consider the representation, if any, made by the member so charged in response to the notice under clause (b) and determine what penalty, if any, should be imposed on the member so charged, and pass appropriate orders on the case.

(11) Orders passed by the Disciplinary Authority shall be communicated to the member of the Force who shall also be supplied with a copy of the report of the Inquiring Authority and, where the Disciplinary Authority is not the Inquiring Authority, a statement of its findings together with brief reasons for disagreement, if any, along with the findings of the Inquiring Authority, unless they have already been supplied to him.

45. Procedure for imposing minor penalties.—(1) No order imposing any of the penalties specified in clauses (e) to (h) of rule 41 shall be passed except after—

- (a) the member of the Force is informed in writing of the proposal to take action against him and of the allegations on which it is proposed to take action and given an opportunity to make any representation he may wish to make; and
- (b) such representation, if any, is taken into consideration by the Disciplinary Authority.

(2) The record of proceedings in such cases shall include—

- (i) a copy of the intimation to the member so charged of the proposal to take action against him;
- (ii) a copy of the statement of allegations communicated to him;
- (iii) his representation if any; and
- (iv) the orders on the case together with the reasons therefor.

46. Procedure for imposing petty punishments.—Petty breaches of discipline and trifling cases of misconduct by the members of the Force not above the rank of Head Rakshaks shall be enquired into and disposed of in the Orderly Room. The punishments enumerated in rule 12 may be awarded making a record of the summary proceedings in the Orderly Room Register.

47. Special procedure in certain cases.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 44, 45 and 46, where a penalty is imposed on a member of the Force (a) on the ground of

conduct which has led to his conviction on a criminal charge or (b) where the disciplinary authority is satisfied for reasons to be recorded in writing that it is not reasonably practicable to follow the procedure prescribed in the said rules the Disciplinary Authority may consider the circumstances of the case and pass such orders thereon as it deems fit

48. Provisions regarding members borrowed from State Governments etc—(1) Where an order of suspension is made or a disciplinary proceeding is taken against a member of the Force whose services have been borrowed from a State Government or an authority subordinate thereto or any other department of the Central Government the authority lending his services shall forthwith be informed of the circumstances leading to the order of his suspension or the commencement of the disciplinary proceedings as the case may be

(2) In the light of the findings in the disciplinary proceedings taken against such a member of the Force

(a) If the Disciplinary Authority is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (c) to (h) of rule 41 should be imposed on him it may after consultation with the lending authority pass such orders on the case as it deems necessary, provided in the event of a difference of opinion between the borrowing authority and the lending authority the services of the member shall be replaced at the disposal of the lending authority

(b) If the Disciplinary Authority is of opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (a) to (d) of rule 41 should be imposed on him it shall replace his services at the disposal of the lending authority and transmit to it the proceedings of the Inquiry for such action as it deems necessary

49. Reduction.—No member of the Force shall be reduced to a rank lower than that to which he was first appointed to the service nor shall he be reduced permanently in the sense that he shall never be eligible for re-promotion however meritorious his subsequent service may be. When reduction to a lower class, rank, grade or a lower time scale or a lower stage in the time scale is ordered, the order shall also specify the position in the lower rank on such reduction as well as the period for which the reduction shall hold good

50. Withholding of increment—In the case of withholding of increment as a punishment the order shall state the period for which the increment is to be withheld and whether it shall have the effect of postponing further increments

CHAPTER X

APPEALS, REVISIONS AND PETITIONS

51 Appeals against orders of suspension.—A member of the Force may appeal against an order of suspension to the authority to which the authority which made or is deemed to have made the order is immediately subordinate

52. (1) Appeals against order imposing penalties.—A member may appeal against an order imposing upon him any of the penalties specified in rule 41 to the authority immediately superior to the authority imposing the penalty

NOTE—Appeals against the orders of a Chief Security Officer shall lie to the Inspector General and against his orders to the Central Government

(2) There shall be no second appeal. But when the appellate authority imposes a penalty higher than the one appealed against, an appeal shall lie to the authority next superior to the appellate authority only if the penalty imposed by the appellate authority is higher than what was within the competence of the authority which imposed the original penalty

53 Period of limitation for appeals—No appeal under these rules shall be entertained unless it is submitted within a period of one month from the date on which the appellant receives a copy of the order appealed against

Provided that the appellate authority may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period, if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not submitting the appeal in time

54. Form and contents of appeal—(1) Every member of the Force submitting an appeal shall do so separately and in his own name

(2) The appeal shall be addressed to the authority to whom the appeal lies shall contain all material statements and arguments on which the appellant relies, shall not contain any disrespectful or improper language, and shall be complete in itself

55. Submission of appeals.—Every appeal shall be submitted to the authority which made the order appealed against

Provided that if such authority is not the head of the office under whom the appellant may be serving, or if he is not in service, the head of the office under whom he was last serving, or is not subordinate to the head of such office, the appeal shall be submitted to the head of such office who shall forward it forthwith to the said authority.

56. Withholding of appeals.—(1) The authority which made the order appealed against may withhold the appeal if—

- (i) it is an appeal against an order from which no appeal lies; or
- (ii) it does not comply with any of the provisions of rule 54; or
- (iii) it is not submitted within the period specified in rule 53 and no cause is shown for the delay; or
- (iv) it is a repetition of an appeal already decided and no new facts or circumstances are adduced;

Provided that an appeal withheld on the ground only that it does not comply with the provisions of rule 51 shall be returned to the appellant and, if re-submitted within one month thereof, after compliance with the said provisions, shall not be withheld.

(2) Where an appeal is withheld, the appellant shall be informed of the fact and the reasons therefor.

57. Transmission of appeals.—(1) The authority which made the order appealed against shall, without any avoidable delay, transmit to the appellate authority every appeal which is not withheld under rule 56 together with its comments thereon and the relevant records.

(2) The authority to which the appeal lies may direct transmission to it of any appeal withheld under rule 56 and thereupon, such appeal shall be transmitted to that authority together with the comments of the authority withholding the appeal and the relevant records.

58. Consideration of appeals.—(1) In the case of an appeal against an order of suspension, the appellate authority shall consider whether, in the light of the provisions of rule 40 and having regard to the circumstances of the case, the order of suspension is justified or not and confirm or revoke the order accordingly.

(2) In the case of an appeal against an order imposing any of the penalties specified in rule 41, the appellate authority shall consider:—

- (a) whether the procedure prescribed in these rules has been complied with, and if not whether such non-compliance has resulted in violation of any provisions of the Constitution or in failure of justice;
- (b) whether the findings are justified; and
- (c) whether the penalty imposed is excessive, adequate or inadequate;

and pass orders:

- (i) setting aside, reducing, confirming, or enhancing the penalty;
- (ii) remitting the case to the authority which imposed the penalty or to any other authority with such direction as it may deem fit in the circumstances of the case;

Provided that

- (i) the appellate authority shall not impose any enhanced penalty which neither such authority nor the authority which made the order appealed against is competent in the case to impose;
- (ii) no order imposing an enhanced penalty shall be passed unless the appellant is given an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make against such enhanced penalty; and

- (iii) if the enhanced penalty which the appellate authority proposes to impose is one of the penalties specified in clauses (a) to (d) of rule 41 and an inquiry under rule 44 has not already been held in the case, the appellate authority shall, subject to the provisions of rule 47, itself hold such inquiry or direct that such inquiry be held and thereafter on consideration of the proceedings of such inquiry and after giving the appellant an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make against such penalty, pass such orders as it may deem fit.

59. Implementation of orders in appeal.—The authority which made the order appealed against shall give effect to the orders passed by the appellate authority.

60. Revision.—(1) Any authority superior to the authority making the order may, *suo motu* if it considers that necessary, revise an order, original or appellate, passed by such lower authority within a period of one year of the date of the order.

(2) The revising authority may remit, vary or enhance the punishment imposed, or may order a fresh enquiry or the taking of further evidence in the case as it may consider necessary.

(3) The provisions of rule 58 relating to appeals would apply so far as may be to such orders in revision.

61. Petitions.—(1) Any member of the Force may submit a petition in respect of any matter connected with his official position in which his personal interests are involved, other than one covered by the rules relating to appeals and revisions.

(2) Each such member should submit a petition solely relating to his individual case.

(3) Joint petitions of any kind whatsoever shall not be taken notice of and submission of such petitions shall be deemed to be an act of indiscipline.

(4) Such petition shall be in proper form and not couched in improper language and be submitted to the immediate superior even if the petitioner be on leave at the time. A petition submitted in contravention of this rule shall be summarily rejected.

(5) Such immediate superior shall submit it through his immediate superior to the authority competent to dispose of it. An Assistant Security Officer or an officer superior to him may withhold any such petition if it is couched in intemperate language, or otherwise improperly written, in which case he shall inform the petitioner in writing that his petition has been so withheld.

(6) In any subsequent petition to the competent authority, the petitioner shall also attach to his petition a copy of the order on his previous petition, as communicated to him by his immediate superior officer.

62. Other methods forbidden.—Superior officers and members of the Force are forbidden from resorting to any method other than the procedure prescribed in the rules for pressing their claims or for obtaining redress of alleged grievances or reversal of orders. Any such attempt on their part shall be deemed an act of indiscipline.

CHAPTER XI

MISCELLANEOUS

63. Resignation.—(1) The resignation of a member of the Force can be accepted only by the officer who has power to make appointments to the rank or post held by such member.

(2) No one shall be permitted to resign while under trial, or while his conduct is under inquiry in connection with an alleged offence or violation of duty which would, if established, subject him to punishment.

64. Discharge certificate.—Whenever a member of the Force ceases to be such member for any reason whatsoever, a discharge certificate in the form prescribed in the regulations shall be given to him.

65. Surrender of Certificate of Appointment.—Every member ceasing to be a member of the Force shall surrender to the officer who is his immediate superior, his certificate of

appointment which shall thereupon be submitted to the Security Officer Failure to surrender this certificate is punishable under section 17 of the Act

66 Re enlistment—A member who has been dismissed from the Force cannot be re enlisted A member who has resigned or has been removed from service or has been discharged, may be re enlisted with the sanction of the Chief Security Officer

67 Uniform—(1) Save as otherwise provided all superior officers and members of the Force while on duty shall wear the uniform prescribed by the Inspector General

(2) Free uniform will be provided to all members on their appointment to the Force on the scale laid down in the Dress Regulations of the Force

(3) Superior officers should provide themselves with their uniform and they will be entitled to such outfit allowance as may be sanctioned from time to time by the Central Government

68 Residential accommodation—(1) If any residential accommodation is allotted to a member of the Force he shall reside therein subject to such conditions and terms as may be specified by the General Manager and he shall be responsible for maintaining it in a good state and it shall be a condition of his service that he should vacate the same when ordered to do so by his superior officer

(2) If any person who is required under sub rule (1) to vacate any premises fails to do so the superior officer may direct any officer subordinate to him with such assistance as may be necessary, to enter on and open the premises and remove therefrom any person found therein and to take possession of the premises and deliver the same to any person specified in the order

69 Medical facilities—Officers and members of the Force will be entitled to such medical facilities as are provided by the Railway Administration to Railway Servants of similar status

70 Leave—Superior officers and members of the Force will be governed by the leave rules applicable to Railway servants of corresponding rank Those who are on deputation to the Force from a State Government or from other establishments under the Central Government, will be governed by the leave rules applicable to them but for their deputation to the Force or by the terms of their appointment

71 Disability Pension—If in the discharge of his duty or as a consequence of anything done by him in the discharge of his duty or on account of the special risks of his office, a member of the Force is permanently or temporarily disabled he shall be paid such pension or other relief as may be sanctioned by the Central Government

If in such circumstances he is killed his heirs shall be entitled to such pension or relief

72 The rules relating to Pension Gratuity and Provident Fund of superior officers and members of the Force shall be the same as those applicable to Railway servants of corresponding rank

73 Saving—These rules do not apply to superior officers or members of the Force taken on deputation from other services who will continue to be governed by their own rules nor to officers taken on contract who will be governed by the conditions of their contract

74 (1) Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to preclude the President—

- (a) from making any appointments to the Force which he may consider necessary, or
- (b) from passing any order or revising whether on his own motion or otherwise any order passed under these rules by any subordinate authority

(2) Nothing in these rules shall operate to deprive a member of the Force of his right of submitting a petition to the President to which he is entitled under the rules contained in the relevant Appendix of the Indian Railway Establishment Code, Volume I

APPENDIX 'A'

(Rule 23)

To

The President of India.

In consideration of the President of India having agreed to appoint me as

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * an Inspector * a Sub-Inspector * an Assistant Sub-Inspector * a Head Rakshak * a Senior Rakshak * a Rakshak. 	}	in the Railway Protection Force,
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I _____ son of _____ hereby agree and undertake to:—

- (i) serve in the Railway Protection Force for a period of not less than three years with effect from the date of my appointment in the Force;
- (ii) carry out all duties entrusted to me and all lawful orders given to me by my superiors in rank;
- (iii) refund all the cost of training imparted to me in the Force or a sum equal to three months pay and allowances whichever is less, in the event of tendering my resignation from the Force for any reason or reasons whatsoever during the aforesaid period of three years; and
- (iv) if after three years I desire to resign, I will submit my request in writing and will not withdraw from my duties until I am duly relieved.

2. I understand and agree that my services can be terminated by the Chief Security Officer at any time on issue of notice of one month or the tender of one month's pay in lieu of such notice.

NOTE:—The term 'pay and allowances' used in clause (iii) above should be taken to mean the usual pay and allowances received by him during the period of three months immediately prior to the date of his resignation.

Witness

Signature _____
 Designation _____
 Date _____
 Place _____

Signature of _____
 the employee _____
 Designation _____
 Date _____
 Place _____

ACCEPTED

For and on behalf of the President of India.

APPENDIX 'B'

(Rule 37)

"I _____ do solemnly affirm that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to India and to the Constitution of India as by law established and that I will carry out the duties of my office loyally, honestly and with impartiality."

Signature _____

Signature and designation of the
 Superior Officer (In whose presence
 the affirmation is made).

Date _____

SCHEDULE I

(Rule 20)

POWERS OF SUPERIOR OFFICERS TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO THE FORCE

Chief Security Officer	Security Officer	Assistant Security Officer
All Members of the Force	Sub-Inspectors, Assistant-Sub-Inspectors, Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks, Rakshaks.	Senior Rakshaks, Rakshaks

* Strike out whichever is not applicable.

SCHEDULE II

(See rules 40 and 43)

Schedule of disciplinary authorities and their powers to pass different disciplinary orders in respect of different classes and grades and ranks of members of the Force

S. No.	Nature of disciplinary order	Disciplinary authorities and the extent of their powers			
		Inspector General	Chief Security Officer	Security Officer	Assistant Security Officer
1	Suspension	All members of the Force.	All members of the Force.	All members of the Force.	All members of the Force of and below the class of Sub-Inspectors.
2	(a) Dismissal	Do.	Do.	All members of the Force except Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.	No Powers.
	(b) Removal	Do.	Do.	Do.	Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks.
	(c) Compulsory Retirement	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(d) Reduction	Do.	Do.	All members of the Force.	Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks.
	(e) Withholding of increment or promotion.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Members of the Force of and below the class of Assistant Sub-Inspectors.
	(f) Removal from any office of distinction or deprivation of special emolument.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks.
	(g) Fine to an amount not exceeding seven days' pay.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
	(h) Censure	Do.	Do.	Do.	Members of the Force of and below the class of Sub-Inspectors.
3	Confinement to quarters for a period not exceeding 14 days with or without punishment drill, extra guard, fatigue or other duty.	Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks.	Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks.	Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks.	Head Rakshaks, Senior Rakshaks and Rakshaks.

[No. 58-Security/16/9]

R. E. de Sa, Secy.

